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Monochroa Hornigi (Staudinger) (Lep., Gelechiidae) in Hampshire. — On the morning of 28th June, 1976, the contents of a Mercury Vapour light trap at this address included an unfamiliar Gelechiid which was subsequently identified as a female specimen of Monochroa hornigi by Dr. J. D. Bradley of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology.

The first record of this species in Great Britain is of a specimen taken in the garden of Buckingham Palace, London, also in a light trap, on 17th June, 1963 (Proc. S. Lond. ent. nat. Hist. Soc., 1963, p. 59), and since then four other specimens have been taken there in the same manner. There are no other known British records.

On the Continent the larva is associated with *Polygonum*, feeding within the stems without any external sign of occupation. There are eight species of Polygonum at Buckingham Palace, but painstaking examination of the stems failed to reveal traces of the larva. In my garden there is only P. aviculare, which is not scarce. Heavy rain in the autumn of 1976 in fact produced such a luxuriant growth of it as I have seldom seen, but it was not until we had carted it away and burned it that my specimen of M. hornigi was identified. I have collected such plants as we overlooked, and although dissection of some of the thicker stems has revealed no sign of internal feeding, I am keeping the remainder in the hope that something may emerge.

Dr. K. Sattler of the British Museum (Natural History) tells me, however, that in other countries the species is commonest on or near marshy ground, and since my garden is less than a quarter of a mile from the river Itchen, this widens the choice considerably. In any event, we shall be more selective with our weed-killing in 1977. — D. W. H. FFENNELL, Martyr Worthy Place, Winchester, Hants.